# RECEIVED FOR SCANNING VENTURA SUPERIOR COURT

OCT 13 2020

1	Richard W. Tentler, SBN 67787	
2	141 West Second Street Oxnard, California 93030	
3	Tel: (805) 486-5277; Fax: (805) 483-6290	• •
4	Attorneys for Plaintiffs	
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6	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA	
7	IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF VENTURA	
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10	JESSE RIOS, JHONATHAN RIOS, and )	CASE NO:
11	ROSALVA VILLALVAZO,	
12	Plaintiffs,	COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES
	l lamins,	1. BREACH OF ORAL CONTRACT
13	OSCAR VASQUEZ, individually & dba	2. INTENTIONAL MISREPRESENTATION
14	EXPERTS OF REAL ESTATE & CAL )	3. FRAUDULENT CONCEALMENT
15	REAL ESTATE EXPERTS, and Does 1 through 25, inclusive	4. CONSTRUCTIVE FRAUD 5. BREACH OF FIDUCIARY DUTIES
16	Defendants.	6. NEGLIGENT MISREPRESENTATION
		7. PROFESSIONAL NEGLIGENCE
17	)	8. GENERAL NEGLIGENCE
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19	Plaintiffs, JESSE RIOS, JHONATHAN RIOS & ROSALVA VILLALVAZO, allege as	
20	follows:	
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22	FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION	
	(By all plaintiffs against all defendants for Breach of Oral Contract)	
23	1. The true name and capacities	es, whether individual, corporate, associate, or
24	otherwise of defendants DOES 1 through 25, inclusive, are unknown to plaintiffs at this time,	
25	who therefore sue these defendants by such fictitious names. When the true name and capacities	
26	of these defendants is ascertained, plaintiffs will ask leave of the court to amend this complain	
27	accordingly. Plaintiffs are informed and beli	ieve, and upon such information and belief allege,

that each of the fictitiously named defendants sued herein is responsible in some actionable

manner for the events and happenings herein alleged and thereby legally and proximately caused injuries and damages to plaintiffs.

- 2. At all times herein mentioned, each of the defendants was the agent, director, officer, trustee, attorney, representative, joint venturer, child, parent, partner, and/or employee of each of the remaining defendants, and in doing the things herein mentioned, was acting within the course and scope of that relationship, and with the knowledge, consent and permission, both express and implied, of each of the remaining defendants.
- 3. At all times herein mentioned, plaintiffs and defendants were residents of the County of Ventura, State of California.
- 4. The wrongful conduct out of which this lawsuit arises occurred in the City of Oxnard, California.
- 5. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and thereon allege, that at all times herein mentioned, defendant OSCAR VASQUEZ and DOES 1 through 5, and each them, are individuals licensed as a real estate broker in the State of California and doing business as such in the County of Ventura, California with defendant Oscar Vasquez being issued broker license 01188999 by the California Department of Real Estate.
- 6. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and thereon allege, that at all times herein mentioned, defendants EXPERTS OF REAL ESTATE and CAL REAL ESTATE EXPERTS were either businesses owned and operated under those fictitious names by Oscar Vasquez or otherwise other business entities owned and controlled by Oscar Vasquez.
- 7. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and thereon allege, that at all times herein mentioned, defendants DOES 10 through 25, and each them, are businesses of unknown type doing business as such in the County of Ventura, California.
- 8. In or about June, 2019, plaintiffs became aware that Francisco & Elizabeth Gillen, who owned and operated the business known as Francisco's Mexican Restaurant at 345 South C Street, Oxnard, California, wished to sell that business. The business was listed with for sale with defendant Oscar Vasquez and Does 1 through 5. Upon contacting defendant Vasquez and Does 1 through 5 [hereinafter referred to as 'DEFENDANT BROKERS"], those

said Defendant Brokers advised plaintiffs that they could also represent plaintiffs in the sale and provide them with all due diligence, financial advice, and all other advice and services a competent, licensed broker could and should provide a prospective buyer in evaluating and financing the purchase of a business.

- 9. Plaintiffs had never before purchased a business, knew nothing of the valuation of a business, financing a purchase, or any other aspect of a business opportunity purchase and therefore fully relied on the expressed expertise of said defendants in the negotiations and financing of the purchase of Francisco's Mexican Restaurant. Plaintiffs therefore, in or about June 2019, entered into an oral agreement with defendants, and each of them, whereby plaintiffs retained defendants, and defendants agreed to act in their professional capacity as licensed real estate brokers and/or agents, or as employees thereof, and to diligently and faithfully represent plaintiffs in the evaluation, pricing, financing, and negotiation of each and every term and condition of the purchase of the business.
- 10. Plaintiffs have diligently and fully performed all covenants, conditions, and obligations due on their part under the aforementioned agreement, save and excepting those terms and conditions from which plaintiffs performance has been legally excused.
- 11. Defendants, and each of them, breached the aforementioned agreement in absolutely every possible way. Recognizing the lack of sophistication of plaintiffs who had no experience in purchasing a business and that they could easily be manipulated and taken advantage, said defendant brokers lured plaintiffs into a purchase agreement that primarily benefited defendant brokers and their selling clients and left defendant Rosalvo Villalvazo facing the loss of her real property located at 11461 Oxnard Street, North Hollywood, California.
- 12. Among the egregious acts committed by defendant brokers in violation of their fiduciary and professional duties as brokers, and in pursuit of their active fraud of plaintiffs as alleged hereafter, were the following:
- A. Despite the customary and normal practice of a broker's commission to be paid by the selling party in the described business opportunity transaction, defendant brokers

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27 28 taking advantage of the naiveté, caused them to agree to pay the commission.

- Further taking advantage of their lack of sophistication and realizing they could enhance their compensation using defendant Rosalvo Villalvazo's equity in her real property in North Hollywood, California, defendant broker's against the interests of plaintiffs advised them to use that property to finance the purchase price so they could gain an additional commission which they charged for supposedly providing further brokerage services for negotiating a private party "hard money" loan which can only be lawfully negotiated by a broker pursuant to California Business & Professions Code Section 10131. By acting to broker or obtain such private financing secured by plaintiff Villalvazo's real property, defendant brokers were required to act only in the best interests of plaintiffs including, not limited to, a determination of their ability to pay the loan and provide the disclosure required by law including Business and Professions Code Section 10240.
- C. Failed to determine that the fair and reasonable value of the business was far less than \$140,000.00 by not obtaining and examining relevant financial documents relating to the operation of the business which said broker defendants intentionally failed to do as they realized plaintiffs were anxious and eager to own a business and would agree to any terms they were told by a broker were fair and affordable.
- D. Defendants intentionally failed to consider any other loan/financing options such as a SBA loan, bank loan, or other purchase loan options as defendants solely sought private financing which would generate the highest possible commissions for themselves. This resulted in unfavorable terms to plaintiffs who otherwise had other loan options which would have provided far better terms in light of the equity/security plaintiff Villalyzazo was able to provide with her real property.
- E. Reflecting their objective and motivation to benefit only themselves, defendant brokers secured part of their commission against Villalvazo's real property through a deed of trust senior to that of their seller clients to insure payment to themselves.
- 13. As a direct and proximate result of defendants' breach of the aforementioned agreement as herein alleged, plaintiffs' have sustained special and general damages in an

- 14. As a further, direct and proximate result of defendants' breach of the aforementioned agreement as herein alleged, plaintiffs have been unable to meet certain of their financial obligations and are now facing the filing of lawsuit and the initiation of a foreclosure against Villalvazo's real estate. Plaintiffs have thereby incurred a financial loss. The full and exact amount of the financial loss is unknown at this time. Plaintiffs will ask leave of court to amend this complaint to set forth such amount when it has been ascertained.
- 15. As a further, direct and proximate result of the defendants' breach of the aforementioned agreement as herein alleged, plaintiffs request pre-judgment and post-judgment interest as allowed by applicable law and/or statute, in an amount to be proven at time of trial.

#### **SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION**

# (By all plaintiffs against all defendants for Intentional Misrepresentation)

- 16. Plaintiffs repeat, reallege, and incorporate herein by this reference, each of the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 5, inclusive.
- 17. Beginning in or about June 2019, defendants, and each of them, promised plaintiffs as aforementioned to act in their professional capacity as licensed real estate brokers and/or agents and to diligently and faithfully represent plaintiffs in the purchase of the said restaurant business and negotiation and acquisition of private financing using plaintiff Villalvazo's real property
- Defendants held themselves out to the public, including plaintiffs, as having superior knowledge, skills, training, information, and personal contacts in the private lending market and in negotiating the best possible terms for the acquisition of a business opportunity in their capacities as licensed brokers. Plaintiffs had no similar or special skill, training, experience, and personal contacts and this was known to defendants. Plaintiffs each relied on defendants to assist them and advise them in their financial need and to protect their present and future financial security. As a result, plaintiffs each placed confidence in the fidelity, honesty, and integrity of defendants, and having entrusted defendants with their financial well-being and empowering defendants with authority to negotiate the best possible terms for the purchase of

 the business and acquisition of a private lender, to negotiate favorable terms. and by virtue of the rights, duties, authorities and/or obligations imposed by law, statute, and/or contract on broker defendants, a special, confidential and fiduciary relationship existed between plaintiffs and defendants.

Beginning towards in June 2019, and continuing thereafter, defendants, and each of them, made written and oral representations of past or existing material facts with the intent of inducing plaintiffs to enter into a refinancing agreement and to not question defendants acts and/or omissions thereafter. These representations were contained in among other ways, within written and oral representations made to plaintiffs, and included, without limitation, the following:

- (a) that defendants, and each of them, were experienced in the loan brokerage business;;
- (b) that defendants, and each of them, were experienced in investigating the value and terms best for a buyer of a business opportunity of the type presented by Francisco's Mexican Restaurant and had thoroughly investigated and monitored the operation and value of the business.
- 19. Plaintiffs each relied upon the aforementioned representations entered into the aforementioned loan and purchase agreement for the business believing that their financial interest would be protected, and refrained from questioning defendants or from seeking any other loans or other terms, price, and conditions for the acquisition of the business opportunity.
- 20. In fact, the aforementioned representations were false and defendants, and each of them, knew in making the aforementioned representations that they were false and/or were recklessly made such representations without knowing whether they were true or false. Defendant Brokers also were motivated by their recognition of the gullibility of plaintiffs who they realized would be completely reliant on the good faith of defendants in representing them in the purchase and loan and therefore took advantage of the naivete to negotiate the best possible deal to generate the greatest commission for themselves and to the complete disadvantage of plaintifss.

21. Defendants, and each of them, despite the aforementioned representations to the contrary, and the trust and confidence reposed in them by plaintiffs, knew or should have known that the aforementioned representations were untrue, and made these representations with the intent to defraud plaintiffs so as to thereby gain profits and benefits for themselves. Plaintiffs were each unaware of the falsity of defendants' representations, relied upon them, and signed the aforementioned loan documents. Under these circumstances, plaintiff 'reliance on the representations of defendants was reasonable.

- 22. It was not until after the loan escrow closed in or about October 2019that plaintiffs discovered that the representations made by defendants were false.
- 23. As a direct and proximate result of defendants' wrongful conduct, as herein alleged, plaintiffs have sustained or will sustain special damages, including but not limited to the loss of their deposit of \$20,000 into escrow.
- 24. As a further, direct and proximate result of defendants' wrongful conduct as herein alleged, plaintiffs have been unable to meet certain of their financial obligations. Plaintiffs have thereby incurred a financial loss. The full and exact amount of the financial loss is unknown at this time. Plaintiffs will ask leave of court to amend this complaint to set forth such amount when it has been ascertained.
- 25. As a further, direct and proximate result of the defendants' wrongful conduct as herein alleged, plaintiffs request pre-judgment and post-judgment interest as allowed by applicable law and/or statute, in an amount to be proven at time of trial.
- 26. As a further, direct and proximate result of defendants' wrongful conduct as herein alleged, plaintiffs have become mentally upset, distressed and aggravated. Plaintiffs claim general damages for such mental distress and aggravation in an amount in excess of the minimum jurisdiction of the Superior Court, to be proven at time of trial.
- 27. Defendants' conduct was intended by defendants to cause injury to plaintiffs or was carried on by defendants with a conscious disregard of the rights of plaintiffs, and subjected plaintiffs to cruel and unjust hardship in conscious disregard of plaintiffs' rights, and was an intentional misrepresentation, deceit, or concealment of material facts known to the

defendants with the intent to deprive plaintiffs of property, legal rights, or to otherwise cause injury, such as to constitute malice, oppression or fraud under <u>Civil Code</u> § 3294, thereby entitling plaintiffs to punitive damages in an amount appropriate to punish or set an example of defendants, in an amount to be proven at time of trial.

#### THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

## (By all plaintiffs against all defendants For Fraudulent Concealment)

- 28. Plaintiffs repeat, reallege, and incorporate herein by this reference, each of the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 27, inclusive, and paragraphs 24 through 28, inclusive.
- 29. Beginning in May 2019 and continuing thereafter, defendants, and each of them, undertook and commenced a course of conduct of concealment or suppression of material facts amounting to a design, scheme, plan, and course of fraudulent business practice, conversion, misappropriation, and deceit relating to the refinancing of the first and second mortgage secured by plaintiffs" residence as to obtain profits and benefits for themselves alone. The aforementioned concealment or suppression of material facts includes, without limitation, the following:
  - (a) that defendants, and each of them, were not experienced in the loan brokerage business, and in particular to the negotiation of the best possible terms for the purchase of a business opportunity like that of Francisco's Mexican Restaurant.;
  - (b) that defendants, and each of them, had not thoroughly investigated and monitored loan availability, interest rates, and costs, and in particular the loan availability, interest rates, and costs in the acquisition of private loans and also the availability of other small business refinancing of residential loans such as plaintiffs;
  - (c) that plaintiffs' would be financially unable to comply with the terms of the purchase agreement with broker defendants' seller clients thus leading to the loss of plaintiffs' down payment.
- 30. Defendants, and each of them, at all times herein relevant, intentionally concealed, suppressed and/or failed to disclose to plaintiffs the aforementioned facts with the

intent to defraud plaintiffs and thereby gain profits and benefits for themselves alone.

- 31. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and thereon allege, that defendants, and each of them have engaged in other fraudulent business practices relating to the refinance of their first and second mortgage of which plaintiffs are presently unaware. Plaintiffs will seek leave of the court to amend this complainant at such time as plaintiffs discover the other acts and/or omissions of defendants.
- 32. Plaintiffs were, at all times relevant, unaware of defendants' intent to gain profits and benefits for themselves alone or that defendants, and each of them, had made any acts and/or omissions so as to do so. Had plaintiffs known, they would not have entered into the purchase transaction or private money loan and would have instead immediately terminated their relationship with defendants, closed escrow, revoked and/or rescinded the loan agreement and sought new mortgage brokers and/or lenders.
- 33. It was not until on or about June 2020 that plaintiffs became aware of defendants' fraudulent concealment, suppression, and/or failure to disclose the aforementioned facts.

#### FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

# (By all plaintiffs against all defendants for Constructive Fraud)

- 34. Plaintiffs repeat, replead, reallege and incorporate herein by this reference each of the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 33, inclusive, and paragraphs 16 through 34, inclusive.
- 35. Despite the special, confidential and fiduciary relationship between plaintiffs and defendants, and each of them, defendants abused, took advantage of, and defrauded each plaintiffs as herein above alleged.
- 36. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereon allege that defendants, and each of them, have breached their special, confidential and fiduciary relationship by other acts and/or omissions of which plaintiffs are unaware. Plaintiffs will seek leave of the court to amend this complaint at such time as plaintiffs' discover the other acts and/or omissions of defendants constituting such breach.

#### FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

## (By all plaintiffs against all defendants for Breach of Fiduciary Duties)

- 37. Plaintiffs repeat, replead, reallege and incorporate herein by this reference each of the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 to 36, inclusive.
- 38. Defendants, and each of them, breached their fiduciary duty to plaintiffs and violated 8their relationship of trust and confidence by misrepresenting, and failing to obtain and/or disclose the true value and best terms and conditions for the purchase of the Francisco's Mexican Restaurant and that defendants were securing an advantage over plaintiffs by misleading them to their prejudice, as herein alleged.
- 39. Plaintiffs each placed confidence in and relied on defendants until on or about June 2020 when plaintiffs discovered defendants' wrongful acts and/or omissions in breach of their fiduciary duty. Until such date, plaintiffs reasonably relied on defendants in view of their relationship as agents and by virtue of their special, confidential and fiduciary relationships as aforementioned.

## **SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

# (By all plaintiffs against all defendants for Negligent Misrepresentation)

- 40. Plaintiffs repeat, replead, reallege and incorporate herein by this reference each of the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 39, inclusive.
- 41. The aforementioned representations were in fact false. Defendants, and each of them, made and continued to make the aforementioned representations without reasonable grounds for believing that the representations were true.

#### **SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

# (By all plaintiffs against all defendants for Professional Negligence)

- 42. Plaintiffs repeat, replead, reallege and incorporate herein by this reference each of the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 41, inclusive.
- 43. Despite the special, confidential, and fiduciary relationship between plaintiffs and defendants, and each of them, as the agents of plaintiffs in the negotiation of the terms and conditions for the purchase of Francisco's Mexican Restaurant and acquisition of financing for

that purchase secured by plaintiff Villalvazo's real property, defendants, and each of them, negligently and carelessly performed and/or failed to perform their various duties, functions and tasks required as licensed real estate brokers and/or agents, acting as such on behalf of plaintiffs, both in law and pursuant to the agreements of the parties hereto.

## **EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

## (By all plaintiffs against all defendants for General Negligence)

- 44. Plaintiffs repeat, reallege, and incorporate herein by this reference, each of the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 43.
- 45. In entering into a business purchase agreement and related private money loan, plaintiffs relied on the skill and expertise of defendants, and each of them, to provide all necessary guidance, directions, and assistance to obtain the best possible purchase terms and best possible financing terms to purchase the business. By virtue of the relationship between plaintiffs and defendants, and each of them, and in accordance with the duties arising out of their relationship, and the promises and assurance made by defendants, and each of them, defendants owed a duty to plaintiff to exercise due care in their promise of providing all necessary guidance, direction and assistance to plaintiffs to obtain such the appropriate type of loan and negotiate the best possible purchase terms.
- 46. Defendants and each of them were bound to use the skill, prudence, and diligence commonly exercised by practitioners of their trade. Inherent with this duty is the obligation to exercise reasonable care so that all due diligence was used to negotiate the best possible terms including the determination of the fair market value of Francisco's Mexican Restaurant and using a loan financially viable for plaintiffs.
- 47. Defendants, and each of them, negligently failed to exercise reasonable care in their promise of providing all necessary guidance, direction and assistance to plaintiffs so as to obtaining a loan at the least cost was to receive sufficient cash after the close of escrow to allow plaintiffs to payoff other personal financial obligations.

WHEREFORE, plaintiffs pray for judgment against defendants, and each of them, as follows:

#### 1 UPON THE SECOND, THIRD, FOURTH, AND FIFTH CAUSES OF ACTION: 1. For general damages, according to proof at time of trial; 2 2. 3 For special damages, according to proof at time of trial, 3. Pre-judgment interest according to any provision of law, including but not 4 5 limited to Code of Civil Procedure § 998, and Civil Code §§ 3287 and/or 3288, according to 6 proof at time of trial; 7 4. Punitive and exemplary damages, according to proof at time of trial; 8 UPON THE FIRST, SIXTH, SEVENTH AND EIGHTH CAUSES OF ACTION: 1. For general damages, according to proof at time of trial; 2. For special damages, according to proof at time of trial; 10 11 4. Pre-judgment interest according to any provision of law, including but not 12 limited to Code of Civil Procedure § 998, and Civil Code §§ 3287 and/or 3288, according to proof at time of trial; 13 **UPON ALL CAUSES OF ACTIONS:** 14 15 1. For costs of suit incurred herein; and 2. 16 For such other and further relief as the court deems just and proper. DATED: October 12, 2020 17 18 By: RÌCHARD W. TENTLER 19 Attorneys for Plaintiffs, 20 Jesse & Jhonathan Rios and Rosalva Villalazo 21 22 23 24 25 26 27

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